

Government's interests shall also be considered:

(1) Whether the contractor has justified performing work in plant that differs significantly from its normal operations.

(2) Whether the contractor's recommended program requires Government investment in new or other facilities in order for the contractor to perform the work in plant. (This additional cost to the Government would not be reflected in the contract price.)

(3) The impact of the contractor's projected plant work loading on indirect costs.

(4) The contractor's consideration of the competence, ability, experience, and capacity available in other firms, especially small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(5) The projected location of any required additional facilities in or near labor surplus areas.

(6) The contractor's make-or-buy history regarding the type of item concerned.

(7) The scope and type of proposed subcontracts including the type and level of technical effort involved.

(8) Other factors such as future requirements, engineering, tooling, starting load costs, market conditions, technical superiority, and the availability of personnel and materials.

(e) Contracting officers shall not normally agree to proposed *make items* when the products or services are (1) not regularly manufactured or provided by the contractor and are available—quality, quantity, delivery, and other essential factors considered—from another firm at equal or lower prices or when they are (2) regularly manufactured or provided by the contractor, but available—quality, quantity, delivery, and other essential factors considered—from another firm at lower prices. However, the contracting officer may agree to these as *make items* if their categorization as *buy items* would increase the Government's over-

all cost for the contract or acquisition program.

[48 FR 42187, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 52790, Dec. 21, 1990; 60 FR 48260, Sept. 18, 1995]

#### **15.707 Incorporating make-or-buy programs in contracts.**

(a) After agreement is reached, the contracting officer may incorporate the make-or-buy program in negotiated contracts for—

(1) Major systems (see part 34) or their subsystems or components, regardless of contract type; or

(2) Other supplies and services if (i) the contract is a cost-reimbursable contract, or a cost-sharing contract in which the contractor's share of the cost is less than 25 percent, and (ii) the contracting officer determines that technical or cost risks justify Government review and approval of changes or additions to the make-or-buy program.

(b) It may be necessary to incorporate some items of significant value in the make-or-buy program as *make* or, alternatively, as *buy* even though the opposite categorization would result in greater economy for the Government. If this situation occurs in any fixed-price incentive or cost-plus-incentive-fee contract, the contracting officer shall specify these items in the contract and state that they are subject to paragraph (d) of the clause at 52.215-21, Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program (see 15.708 below). If the contractor proposes to reverse the categorization of such items during contract performance, the contract price shall be subject to equitable reduction.

#### **15.708 Contract clause.**

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.215-21, Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program, in solicitations and contracts when it is contemplated that a make-or-buy program will be incorporated in the contract. If a less economical *make* or *buy* categorization is selected for one or more items of significant value, the contracting officer shall use the clause with (a) its Alternate I, if a fixed-price incentive contract is contemplated, or